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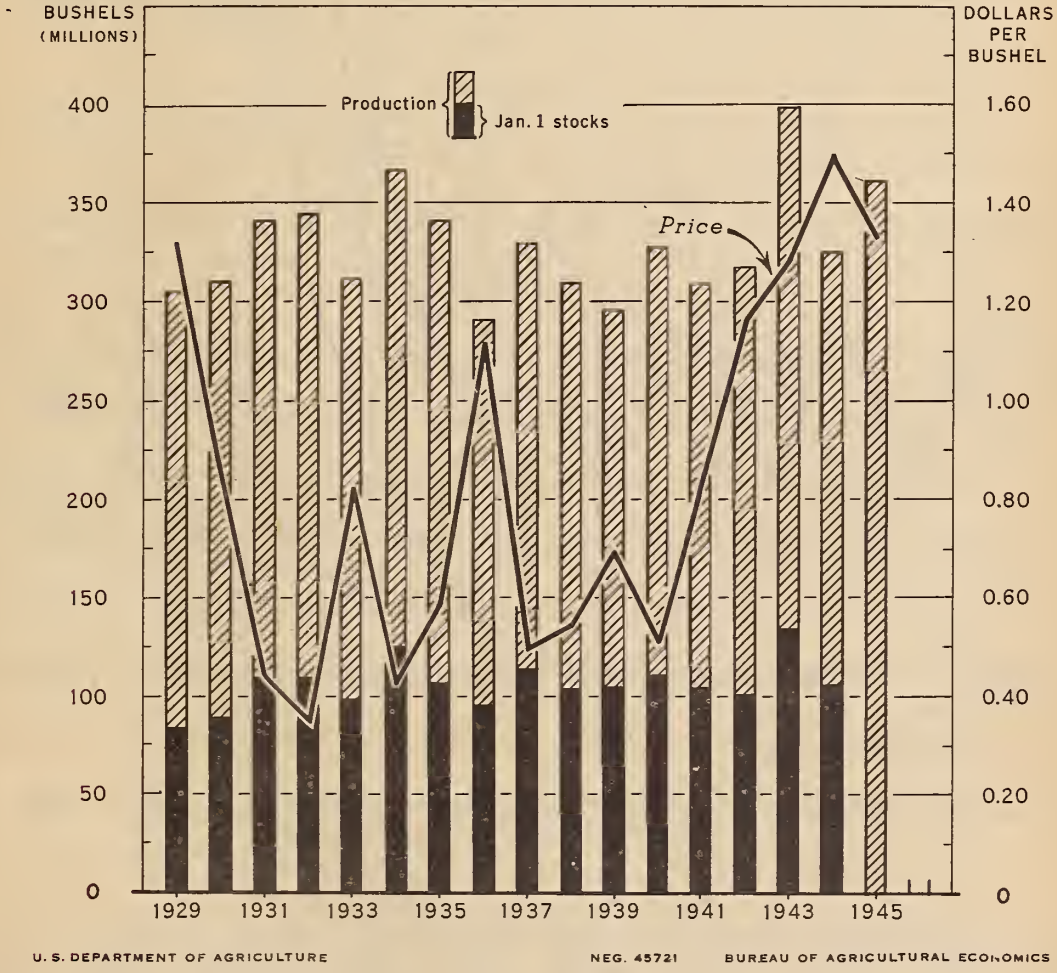
THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS - 79 BAE DECEMBER 1945

POTATOES, 37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES: PRODUCTION, MERCHANTABLE STOCKS ON FOLLOWING JANUARY 1, AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS, 1929-45



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 45721 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The season average price per bushel received by farmers for potatoes is generally much lower for relatively large crops than for smaller crops. During the war years, however, total demand was increased through large military requirements, consumers had more money to spend, and prices rose from year to year with less response to the quantity produced.

Stocks of merchantable potatoes on the January 1 following the year of production are usually in excess of 100 million bushels. Judging from past relationships, stocks on January 1, 1946, will be considerably above this figure.

18 WINTER-SEASON COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS* FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT: AGGREGATE PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS, WITH INDEX OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION (1935-39=100), UNITED STATES, 1930-45

*ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBERS, EGGPLANT, ESCAROLE, KALE, LETTUCE, LIMA BEANS, PEAS (GREEN), PEPPERS (GREEN), SHALLOTS, SNAP BEANS, SPINACH, AND TOMATOES

1945 DATA ARE PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 45722 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Since 1930, year-to-year changes in the aggregate tonnage of 18 winter-season commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment usually have resulted in opposite changes in the average price per pound received by farmers. During the war years, prices soared upward despite the sharp upturn in the trend of annual production. Prices since 1930 also have responded strongly to the purchasing power of non-farm people, as is indicated in this chart by the generally parallel movement of the index of compensation of non-agricultural employees.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

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SUMMARY

Prices to growers of commercial truck crops in 1946 are expected to average moderately lower than in 1945 but to continue considerably above prewar levels.

The plentiful supply situation for commercial truck crops is continuing into 1946. Prospective production of fresh market crops in the first quarter is indicated to be more than 40 percent larger than average, although 4 percent below the first quarter of 1945. Ample storage stocks of cabbage and carrots will be available. Preliminary national goals for 1946 suggest about the same total acreage as in 1945 for crops for fresh market, with some shifts between crops and in season and area of production. Preliminary national goals for commercial truck crops for processing suggest an aggregate acreage only 4 percent smaller than was planted in 1945.

Aggregate production of commercial truck crops for fresh market in 1945 reached a new record high. Total production for processing was 4 percent below the 1944 total but still 31 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Season average prices received by farmers for fresh market crops in 1945 were higher in general than in 1944 but did not equal the high peak reached in 1943. Prices for truck crops for processing, however, did attain a new high

general level in 1945. Aggregate value of commercial truck crops harvested reached record levels in 1945 for fresh market crops and in 1944 for crops for processing.

The total supply of commercially-canned vegetables available for the 1945-46 season is about as large as in the previous season, since the record-large pack in 1945-46 about offsets the smaller beginning stocks position. Because of greatly reduced military and other noncivilian requirements, supplies of commercially-canned vegetables available for civilians in this pack year are expected to be at record-high levels. However, no serious slackening of demand has yet become evident, as grocers and wholesale distributors are attempting to rebuild their depleted stocks.

With the 1945 potato crop the third largest on record, merchantable stocks of potatoes on January 1 are expected to be larger than average, and an abundant supply for market is assured at least until the new crops of 1946 become available in volume. Minimum prices to growers have been held up substantially to support levels by the Department of Agriculture's purchase and diversion activities for intermediate-crop potatoes and by the loan program for late-crop potatoes. Unusually large exports of potatoes have been and are being made out of the 1945 crop, principally to Canada, Belgium, and France. Prices for potatoes are expected to continue to average at least as high as the support levels through the remainder of the 1945-46 marketing season. Preliminary national goals for potato acreage in 1946 suggest an acreage slightly smaller than was planted in 1945.

Prices for the remaining stocks of the near-average sweetpotato crop of 1945 are expected to continue at ceiling levels. The preliminary national goal for 1946 sweetpotato acreage suggests planting about 5 percent more acres than were planted for the 1945 crop.

The 1945 crop of dry edible beans was about 15 percent smaller than average and will fall considerably short of supplying all demands at ceiling prices. Acreage suggested for 1946 by the preliminary national goal is about 14 percent more than was planted in 1945.

The 1945 crop of dry field peas, though considerably above average, was much smaller than the 1944 crop. It is expected to meet all domestic demands at current price levels, and leave considerable quantities available for relief shipments abroad. The national goal for dry field peas in 1946 suggests a planted acreage about 8 percent smaller than was planted in 1945. About four-fifths of the total acreage is requested in smooth varieties, the prices for which are to be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity.

-- December 27, 1945

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Record-High Production for Fresh Market Achieved in 1945

Aggregate 1945 production of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment (8,458,300 tons) exceeded the previous record production of 1944 by about 6 percent and the 10-year (1934-43) average by 30 percent. Production of truck crops in the summer-season group in 1945 was slightly less than in 1944, but in other quarters of the year production was above that of the corresponding periods of 1944, particularly in the fall. Production in each quarter was considerably above average.

Production of individual crops in 1945 set new high records for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, lettuce, peppers, and tomatoes, and approached record levels for snap beans and carrots. Only the crops of artichokes, beets, Honey Ball melons, and green peas were below average. The 6 leading crops for fresh market in 1945, in decreasing order of total production, were cabbage, lettuce, watermelons, onions, tomatoes, and carrots.

Total acreage harvested for fresh market in 1945 was 11 percent larger than average, but only 1 percent larger than in 1944. Although unfavorable weather, especially excessive rainfall, reduced yields in the summer quarter of 1945, average yields for the year as a whole were above those of 1944 for all but 7 crops and were above average for all but 4 crops.

Prices Higher than in 1944. But Lower than 1943 Peak

In 5 of the first 11 months of 1945, the index of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops produced for fresh market was higher than in the corresponding months of 1944. The average value per ton of all fresh market sales from the 1945 crop was about midway between the peak established in 1943 and the lower one for 1944, on an aggregate tonnage basis.

Season average prices per unit received by farmers for 25 commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1945 were above the 10-year (1934-43) average in every case, and above 1944 prices for all except 5 crops (cabbage, cantaloups, cauliflower, Honey Ball melons, and shallots).

The 1945 season average prices set new high records for 8 fresh market truck crops (asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, green peas, tomatoes, artichokes, and sweet corn). The record-high for shallots was received for the 1944 crop. For the 16 other crops the high record was set in 1943.

Record-High Aggregate Value Attained in 1945

The aggregate value of 25 commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1945, on the basis of quantities sold and season average prices received by growers, set a new record of nearly 626 million dollars, about 18 percent greater than in 1944 and nearly 12 percent above the previous record in 1943. The 6 leading commercial truck crops for fresh market in 1945, based on the total value of quantities marketed, were in decreasing order of importance: Tomatoes, lettuce, celery, onions, cabbage, and carrots.

Adequate Fresh Market Supplies in December

Market supplies of fresh vegetables in general are plentiful. Commercial production of 13 truck crops for fresh market shipment in the fall quarter of the year was 26 percent larger than in the fall of 1944 and 47 percent larger than average. Fall production was larger than in 1944 for each of the 13 crops except celery, and the percentage increases were largest for cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, eggplant, green peppers, and tomatoes. As usual, however, about nine-tenths of the total fall tonnage was composed of the five crops: Cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, and tomatoes.

The large supplies of fresh vegetables available this fall are reflected in the number of carloads shipped. The number of carloads of truck crops shipped by rail and boat in each of the 8 weeks from mid-October to mid-December was larger than in corresponding weeks of 1944 by an average of more than 600 cars per week, and was nearly 13 percent larger for the entire 8-week period. The number of cars shipped, of individual truck crops, in general was in proportion to the commercial quantities produced for fresh market.

Mid-December Prices at High Levels Though Generally Below 1944

Prices received for fresh vegetables during the second week in December reflected the generally abundant supply situation. Prices, f.o.b. representative shipping points, were lower than in the corresponding week of 1944 for snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, green peppers, spinach, and tomatoes. Prices were moderately higher than a year earlier, however, for carrots, cauliflower, and onions, and prices for western Iceberg lettuce were equal to those of a year earlier.

Wholesale prices paid for truck crops in New York City during the second week of December, compared with the corresponding week in 1944, were lower for about two-thirds of the items quoted. Vegetables which were substantially higher this December include artichokes, cauliflower, cucumbers, onions, rhubarb, rutabagas, and squash.

Winter-Season Production Expected to be Large

Prospective commercial production of fresh market truck crops in the first quarter of 1946 is indicated to be nearly as large as production in the corresponding season of 1945, and more than 40 percent larger than the 10-year average for the quarter.

Of the 13 crops for which prospective production has been indicated, all but 3 (artichokes, kale, and green peas) are expected to be produced in above-average quantities. Larger production than usual for this season of the year is indicated for lima beans, beets, cauliflower, escarole, and lettuce. Production of fresh cabbage and carrots will be smaller than last winter when supplies were more than ample. Large storage stocks will be available out of the large 1945 fall crops. Fewer dry onions from storage will be available than last winter.

Price Outlook Favorable

Demand for fresh vegetables is not expected to be quite as strong this winter as it was last winter because of some reduction in consumer income and a somewhat greater availability of canned vegetables and other foods. Nevertheless, prices to growers are expected to average much higher than prewar prices, though not as high as the wartime peaks in general.

Goals Suggested for 1946

Preliminary national goals for commercial truck crops for fresh market to be produced in 1946 suggest a combined acreage for harvest virtually the same as that harvested in 1945, but with some shift in emphasis between individual crops and in season and area of production to provide a better regulated flow of supplies to fresh markets. On a national basis the largest percentage increases in acreage suggested by the goals are for asparagus, Honey Ball melons, lima beans, and green peas. Minor increases are suggested for snap beans, cantaloups, Honey Dew melons, lettuce, onions, and watermelons. Decreased acreages are suggested for beets, carrots, cabbage, escarole, eggplant, and spinach. No change in acreage is suggested for celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, garlic, kale, green peppers, and shallots.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

1945 Production 4 Percent Below 1944 Production

Aggregate production of 11 commercial truck crops for processing in 1945, estimated at 5,251,010 tons, is 4 percent less than the 1944 production of 5,488,480 tons, but 31 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 4,011,520 tons. The high record for production of these crops was set in 1942, when 5,817,900 tons were produced.

Record tonnages of green peas and beets for processing were produced in 1945. The sweet corn crop has been exceeded only in two other years (1941 and 1942). Production of kraut cabbage was the largest since 1934. Unfavorable weather interfered with planting schedules for tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, and several other less important crops. Untimely and excessive rains severely hurt yields of tomatoes and lessened production of some other crops.

Average Level of Prices for Processing Crops at New Record-High in 1945

The average price per ton received by farmers for 11 commercial truck crops for processing on an aggregate tonnage basis reached a new record in 1945, about 4 percent higher than the previous record in 1944. New high season average prices were set in 1945 for asparagus, snap beans, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and pimientos. Prices in 1945 for lima beans, beets, sweet corn, and tomatoes, however, were lower than in 1944 when record-high prices were paid for these crops. The peak for kraut cabbage was reached in 1943.

Despite the generally high prices received in 1945, the aggregate value of the 11 crops produced for processing was lower than the peak reached in 1944, because of reduction in tonnage from 1944 and because a somewhat greater proportion of lower-value crops is included in the 1945 tonnage.

National Goals Suggest Slightly Smaller Total Acreage in 1946

Preliminary national goals for 1946 suggest a combined planted acreage (and production) of commercial truck crops for processing only 4 percent smaller than planted acreage and production attained in 1945. No change from the 1945 levels in total acreages for processing is suggested for lima beans, cabbage for sauerkraut, pumpkins, or squash. No specific acreage of asparagus for processing has been suggested, as it is felt that adequate supplies will be available from the acreage of asparagus reported as intended for all purposes. Tomatoes for processing is the only crop for which an increase (about 4 percent) in acreage over 1945 is suggested. This increase is desired primarily in acreage for tomatoes to be canned, rather than packed as juice or other tomato products. Approximate acreage reductions suggested for other crops for processing are: Sweet corn, 3 percent; green peas, 8; snap beans, 25; beets, 28; cucumbers for pickles, 10; and spinach, 10 percent. For carrots for processing, it is suggested that acreages planted be limited to those which can be contracted before planting.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Record 1945-46 Commercial Pack of Canned Vegetables Indicated 1/

The 1945-46 pack of commercially-canned vegetables is indicated as a record 6.7 billion pounds, or the equivalent of about 227 million cases.2/ This pack is about 4 percent larger than the 1944-45 pack and 62 percent above the 1935-39 average. The pack of green peas was about 39.6 million cases,2/ which is 3.6 million cases larger than the previous record pack of 1942. The 1945 corn pack amounted to about 28.2 million cases,2/ compared with 25.4 million cases in the previous pack year. The pack of canned tomatoes will amount to about 18 million cases,2/ the smallest since 1931-32 when 16.3 million cases were packed. This season's tomato juice pack will be about 27 million cases, second only to the record 30.8 million cases packed in 1944. An unusually large part of the tomato crop was packed as juice and other tomato products, rather than as canned tomatoes. Unfavorable weather reduced the proportion of the crop suitable for processing as canned tomatoes, and the continuing shortage of labor encouraged packing of juice and other tomato products.

The total supply of commercially-canned vegetables for the 1945-46 pack year is indicated at 7.5 billion pounds, or about the same as in the last two years. The reduction in stocks at the beginning of the 1945-46 pack year, as compared with the stock position in the previous two years, offsets the indicated increase in pack.

1/ Data are compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources and include asparagus, green lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).

2/ Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans.

Civilian Supplies of Commercially-Canned Vegetables in 1945-46 Indicated at Record Level

Civilian supplies of commercially-canned vegetables will permit a record consumption of about 40 to 45 pounds per capita. The previous record was in the 1941-42 and the 1942-43 pack seasons, in each of which the per capita consumption amounted to 38-1/2 pounds. Civilian supplies of all canned vegetables, with the exception of canned tomatoes, should be ample to meet the demand at current prices. As a consequence, total civilian consumption experienced in this pack year will give a good indication of the increase in demand that has occurred during the war period. The prewar level of civilian consumption was 31 pounds per capita.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

New Record Pack Of Frozen Vegetables in 1945

The 1945 pack of commercially-frozen vegetables is expected to reach 272 million pounds, compared with the previous record of 238 million pounds in 1944. The very rapid growth of the frozen-vegetable industry is apparent from comparson of recent packs with the average of 85 million pounds packed during the 1937-41 period. The increase in pack in 1945 over 1944 is mainly the result of expansion in production of frozen green peas and asparagus. The frozen pack of green peas increased from 79.2 million pounds in 1944 to about 100 million pounds in 1945. The frozen asparagus pack of 21 million pounds in 1945 was 8.7 million larger than that in 1944.

Civilian consumption may approximate 1.6 pounds per capita, the same as in the 1944 calendar year. Cold-storage holdings of frozen vegetables on December 1, 1945, were 199 million pounds, compared with 183 million pounds a year earlier and the 5-year (1940-44) average of 136 million pounds.

DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

The 1945-46 production3/ of dehydrated vegetables may amount to about 80 million pounds (dry weight), which would be considerably less than the record of 196 million pounds, produced in 1944-45. This prospective large decrease in production is due to a reduction in military requirements and other noncivilian needs. More than half of the 1945-46 production is expected to consist of dehydrated potatoes and sweetpotatoes, a smaller proportion than the average of three-fourths that they constituted during the war years.

POTATOES

425 Million Bushels of Potatoes Produced in 1945

A crop of 425 million bushels of potatoes was produced in the United States in 1945. This crop is the third largest on record, being exceeded only by the record crop of 465 million bushels in 1943 and that

3/ Production estimates of dehydrated vegetables consist of beets, cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes, rutabages, and sweetpotatoes.

of 427 million bushels in 1928. Production in 1945 was 11 percent larger than in 1944 and 13 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Although unfavorable weather hampered planting in the late States, generally good growing and harvesting conditions and further shifts in acreage from low-yielding to high-yielding areas contributed to a record average yield per acre of 151 bushels for the Nation.

Production in the 37 intermediate and late States totaled approximately 361 million bushels, 11 percent larger than in 1944 and 10 percent larger than average. The production from these States provides the storage supplies for shipment during winter and early spring.

Ample Supplies of Potatoes This Winter

Stocks of potatoes from the 1945 crop are expected to be adequate for all purposes until new potatoes become available in volume next spring. Merchantable stocks from the 1945 crop are expected to be considerably larger on January 1, 1946, than usual for the date. Winter production of commercial early potatoes, which usually amounts to less than 2 percent of annual supplies, is expected to be about one-fourth smaller than a year earlier. Imports of table stock potatoes from Canada this winter will be negligible, in contrast to the substantial quantities imported during the first quarter of 1945. Military requirements will be much smaller than last winter. Accordingly, domestic supplies of potatoes this winter are expected to be more than sufficient to meet the demand for them at support-price levels.

Continued Heavy Shipments Required to Move Remainder of 1945 Crop

Although there has been some difficulty in obtaining cars, carlot shipments of 1945-crop potatoes by rail and boat continued large during early December. Total domestic shipments of about 181,000 cars (including Government purchases) this season through December 15 were 10 percent larger than for the corresponding period last season. In addition, 142 cars of new potatoes had been shipped from California, Florida, and Texas, by December 15, compared with the 46 cars that had been shipped by December 16, 1944. A continued high rate of shipments, considerably above a year ago, will be required to move the remaining stocks of old potatoes to market. The shipping situation is likely to become more acute next February and March, the time of year that the seed movement reaches a peak. Movement of seed imported from Canada, which is not expected to exceed 1.5 million bushels this season, was well under way in mid-December.

Part of the carlot shipments of domestic potatoes in November and December represented movement into export channels. More than 2 million bushels of table-stock potatoes, mostly from Maine, were exported to Canada by December 20. Another million bushels were exported to Belgium. Moreover, several million bushels began moving to France. Despite these unprecedented exports, plus diversion to various uses of about 6 million bushels purchased by the Government through the price-support program, the supply remaining for domestic consumption continues ample.

Prices at Shipping Points May Continue at or near December Support Levels

Prices for potatoes at country shipping points were at or near support-price levels in mid-December. Although these prices were slightly higher than in November, reflecting monthly advances in support prices, they were slightly below prices in December 1944, when prices were at ceilings and the supply relatively short. Prices on the New York City wholesale market also advanced slightly in December from November levels. However, at Chicago prices for some varieties made no gains, and for others declined.

Prices this winter at country shipping points may continue generally at or near the support levels of December. However, maintenance of consumer incomes at higher levels than generally expected earlier in the season, extensive early-season diversion of potatoes to nonfood uses, and the more recent exports of significant quantities, all are factors tending to strengthen the market. Military purchases, although much smaller than a year ago, are still an important factor in the potato market. Prices this winter and spring will be influenced by the extent to which additional quantities are placed in other than the usual market outlets. Later in the spring, supplies of new potatoes will become an important factor. The geographic and seasonal distribution of the remaining stocks of old potatoes will be conditioned, of course, by the availability of cars and by other transportation and marketing conditions. Retardation in shipment would tend to lower prices at shipping points and increase them at terminal markets.

Suspension of ceiling prices for table stock potatoes, which became effective on September 14, 1945, is to continue through March 6, 1946.

Government Loans on 1945 Crop May Cover 50 Million Bushels

Support to prices for 1945-crop potatoes was given by the Government through purchases of early and intermediate potatoes and through loans on the late crop. From the number of loans completed and the number of applications on hand December 15, 1945, the closing date for the receipt of applications, it appears that about 50 million bushels will have been placed under loan by December 31, 1945, the last date for completing loans. These loans are payable by April 1, 1946, but may be called earlier by the Government. Under the purchase operations of the price-support program, about 6 million bushels had been taken by the Government through December 15, most of them being diverted to nonfood uses.

1946 Potato Support Program Announced

General features of the support program for 1946-crop white potatoes, plus the schedule of base prices, were announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on December 7. This program is designed to permit growers a return of not less than 90 percent of parity.

Although similar in general to the price-support program for the 1945 crop, there are two important differences. First, there will be no advance announcement of support prices for grades below U. S. No. 1 at fixed amounts or fixed percentages of the applicable prices for U. S. No. 1 grade, as was given under the 1945 program. However, such support as is necessary to carry out the Department's price-support obligations is to be given to grades lower than U. S. No. 1. Second, instead of support prices at the f.o.b. level, the announced support prices are base prices, effective at a stage of distribution described as "in bulk, loaded on truck at farmer's gate." Prices to be received by participating growers are the applicable base prices, adjusted for the value of the marketing services actually performed.

Price support for early and intermediate potatoes is to be given through purchases, and for late potatoes through loans, in each case supplemented if necessary by diversion operations. Details of other features of the 1946 program are to be announced later.

National Potato Acreage Goal for 1946 Slightly Smaller Than Acreage Planted in 1945

A suggested national goal of 2,780,000 acres planted to potatoes in 1946 was announced December 1 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In 1945, a total of 2,896,000 acres was planted, of which 2,824,000 acres were harvested. The acreage planted during the 5-year (1937-41) period averaged 2,920,000 acres. The national goal acreage for 1946 is calculated to produce a crop of about 378 million bushels under average growing conditions, which should be sufficient for all requirements. In view of the high potato prices prevailing during the war period and the support program recently announced, growers face a problem of planting no more than the goal acreage.

The national goal for commercial early potatoes in 1946 is 308,300 acres, 14 percent less than in 1945 and 7 percent less than the 1937-41 average. Production in excess of the quantities contemplated in setting the goals may hold prices to support levels and create disposal problems.

SWEETPOTATOES

Near-Average Crop of 67 Million Bushels in 1945

A near-average crop of 67 million bushels of sweetpotatoes was produced in the United States in 1945. This is 6 percent smaller than the 1944 crop. Although military requirements for sweetpotatoes from the 1945 crop are much smaller than they were from the 1944 crop, civilian per capita supplies from the 1945 crop will amount to only about 19 pounds, compared with 21 pounds from the 1944 crop and 23 pounds, the 5-year (1935-39) average.

Sweetpotato Prices Generally at Ceilings

Carlot shipments of sweetpotatoes this season through December 15, totaling 7,965 cars, are 14 percent larger than for the corresponding portion of last season. Such shipments were at a high level in October and November and are now declining seasonally. Prices at country shipping points and terminal wholesale markets increased with the declining shipments and were generally at ceiling levels in mid-December. Demand for sweetpotatoes is expected to remain sufficiently strong to maintain prices at ceilings for the rest of the season.

Although loans as a means of price support have been available to sweetpotato growers and dealers since November 15, very few sweetpotatoes had been placed under loan by mid-December. With demand for sweetpotatoes expected to continue strong at ceiling prices, it is unlikely that many additional sweetpotatoes will be placed under loan.

1946 Sweetpotato Goal
Placed at 750,000 Acres

A suggested national goal of 750,000 acres planted to sweetpotatoes in 1946 was announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on December 1. This goal acreage is 5 percent larger than acreage planted in 1945, and 1 percent larger than the average planted during the 5-year (1937-41) period. The 1946 goal acreage, under average (1936-45) growing conditions, is calculated to produce a crop nearly as large as that in 1945.

A crop in 1946 of the size implied by the national goal probably could be marketed at prices averaging higher than the minimum support level of 90 percent of parity.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Smallest Crop Since 1936 -- Supplies Short
of Demand at Ceiling Prices

The 1945 crop of dry edible beans, totaling 13,578,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), is the smallest in the last decade. It is 15 percent smaller than the near-average crop of 16,059,000 bags produced in 1944. The smallness of the 1945 crop is explained by the one-fifth reduction in planted acreage from 1944 levels and by the unfavorable weather that led to relatively large abandonment and heavy pick-out of beans that were discolored by rain. The cleaned bean equivalent of the 1945 crop is about 12.3 million bags.

Although military requirements for dry beans are considerably smaller this season than last, needs for relief feeding in war-torn areas continue large. Civilian per capita supplies for the 1945-46 season are indicated to be the smallest in the past 10 years, 6.6 pounds compared with 7.3 pounds in 1944-45 and the 1935-39 average of 8.8 pounds.

Prices received by growers continue at support-price levels, which average higher than the ceilings for sales into civilian consumption channels. The gap between ceiling and support prices is bridged by a Government subsidy. The average price of $6.41 per 100 pounds received by farmers on November 15, 1945 was slightly higher than on that date a year earlier. Ceiling prices for dry beans are to be continued at least until June 30, 1946, according to a recent announcement by the Office of Price Administration and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dry Bean Goal for 1946 Placed at 2,000,000 Acres

A national goal of 2 million acres planted to dry edible beans in 1946 has been suggested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The goal acreage is 14 percent larger than the 1,760,000 acres planted in 1945, of which 1,571,000 acres were harvested. During the 5 years, 1937-41, an average of 1,977,000 acres was planted. With average weather, the goal acreage should produce a crop of about 16,500,000 bags of uncleaned beans. This quantity is considered sufficient for requirements during the 1946-47 season.

By law, prices for the 1946 crop of dry edible beans are required to be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity.

DRY FIELD PEAS

The 1945 crop of dry field peas, totaling 5,594,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), is the smallest since the crop of 3,700,000 in 1941. It is 37 percent smaller than the 1944 crop, yet more than twice the prewar (1935-39) average. Supplies during the 1945-46 season not only will be ample for domestic needs, but also will provide several million bags for export and relief feeding in Europe and other war-torn areas. Prices received by growers continue at support levels.

The national goal for planted acreage of dry field peas in 1946 now stands at 398,000 acres of dry smooth peas, plus 90,000 acres of wrinkled varieties. The total of 488,000 acres compares with 528,000 acres planted in 1945, of which 496,000 were harvested. Prices for the smooth varieties of peas produced in 1946 will be supported by the Government at 90 percent of the "comparable" (substitute parity) price as of July 1, 1946.

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The following mimeographed reports are available free upon request. Address requests to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D. C.

MONTHLY:
- The Cotton Situation
- The Dairy Situation
- The Demand and Price Situation
- The Farm Income Situation
- The Fats and Oils Situation
- The Feed Situation
- The Livestock and Wool Situation
- The Marketing and Transportation Situation
- The National Food Situation
- The Poultry and Egg Situation

QUARTERLY:
- The Fruit Situation
- The Vegetable Situation
- The Tobacco Situation

BI-MONTHLY (except monthly in July and August):
- The Wheat Situation

ANNUALLY:
- The World Sugar Situation

Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1946: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1935-44, annual 1945, and indicated 1946

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1935-44	Preliminary 1945	Preliminary 1946		Avg. 35-44	Prel. 1945	Ind. 1946	Average 1935-44	Preliminary 1945	Indicated 1946
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Artichokes:										
Winter	9,360	6,100	5,600	Box	94	115	110	874	702	616
Asparagus: 1/										
Early spring	89,540	82,690	80,500	Crt.						
Late spring	34,240	44,980	45,730	"						
Total 1/	123,810	127,670	126,230	"	96	104	---	12,019	13,266	---
Beans, lima:										
Winter	1,840	2,000	2,800	Bu.	60	70	70	99	140	196
Beets:										
Winter	7,080	7,800	8,300	Bu.	136	155	165	973	1,209	1,370
Cabbage: 1/										
Winter	50,920	65,250	64,300	Ton	5.6	8.0	6.2	291.5	525.2	396.7
Early spring	16,280	20,100	20,500	"	4.9	5.9	---	79.6	118.3	---
Carrots:										
Winter	22,730	34,500	32,600	Bu.	225	259	240	5,205	8,925	7,810
Cauliflower:										
Winter	8,380	11,100	13,720	Crt.	274	322	289	2,272	3,569	3,962
Celery:										
Winter	6,880	8,600	10,000	Crt.	563	588	552	3,857	5,056	5,525
Escarole:										
Winter	1,160	2,800	2,800	Hmp.	423	310	350	483	868	980
Kale:										
Winter	1,680	1,900	1,850	Bu.	368	350	300	611	665	555
Lettuce:										
Winter	35,740	39,250	53,500	Crt.	149	184	168	5,325	7,208	9,005
Onions:										
Early spring	47,920	57,100	56,600	Sk. 2/	84	67	---	3,784	3,826	---
Peas, green:										
Winter	14,580	11,100	12,500	Bu.	72	70	72	1,079	780	903
Peppers, green:										
Winter	2,330	3,800	4,000	Bu.	272	335	---	663	1,273	---
Shallots:										
Winter	2,690	2,700	2,800	Bu.	106	140	115	288	378	322
Spinach:										
Winter	43,950	41,000	43,350	Bu.	162	190	181	7,126	7,810	7,868
Total to date:										
Winter crops:										
Acreage and production	206,450	234,100	254,120	Ton	4.4	5.9	5.2	917.4	1,383.8	1,324
Acreage	208,780	237,900	258,120							
Grand total to date	396,790	442,770	461,450							

1/ Includes quantities used for processing. 2/ Sacks of 50 pounds.

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Avge. 34-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thousands Boxes	Thousands Boxes	Thousands Boxes	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Artichokes:									
Winter (Cal.)	9,540	6,600	6,100	897	759	702	1.86	3.30	3.35
				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Asparagus:									
Early spring	44,570	41,780	33,140	3,746	4,107	3,387	1.51	2.50	2.56
Late spring	32,490	43,800	43,980	3,803	5,439	5,289	1.42	2.26	2.89
Total	77,060	85,580	77,120	7,549	9,546	8,676	1.46	2.36	2.76
				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Beans, lima:									
Winter	1,790	1,500	2,000	96	105	140	2.58	5.10	4.25
Spring	7,730	6,450	5,900	426	422	503	1.45	3.34	3.88
Summer	9,380	8,590	8,420	697	572	726	1.57	2.47	3.40
Fall	805	840	600	36	38	36	1.61	2.15	3.00
Total	19,710	17,380	16,920	1,256	1,137	1,405	1.59	3.03	3.65
				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Beans, snap:									
Winter	25,550	38,500	33,700	1,989	2,849	3,033	1.82	2.75	3.05
Early spring	22,650	27,200	22,500	1,933	1,652	1,961	1.45	2.43	2.42
Mid-spring	32,350	24,300	21,600	2,395	1,928	2,212	1.25	2.32	2.43
Late-spring	14,780	7,800	7,000	903	449	566	.89	1.65	2.41
Early summer	24,010	32,550	28,150	2,750	3,606	3,096	1.08	2.03	2.72
Late summer	9,670	13,800	11,960	988	1,343	1,347	1.00	1.77	2.08
Early fall	22,290	22,750	19,080	2,005	2,091	1,747	1.21	2.06	2.27
Late fall	18,560	16,000	23,800	2,050	1,474	2,542	1.43	2.85	2.51
Total	169,850	182,900	167,790	15,014	15,392	16,504	1.28	2.29	2.57
				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Beets:									
Winter	6,880	9,200	7,800	919	1,472	1,209	.31	.42	.40
Spring	2,280	1,390	1,200	420	206	234	.76	1.57	1.55
Summer	2,630	3,050	2,500	813	804	693	.76	1.20	1.39
Total	11,790	13,640	11,500	2,151	2,482	2,136	.56	.77	.85
				Ton	Ton	Ton			
Cabbage:									
Winter	43,110	84,000	65,250	267.5	559.5	525.2	20.10	27.69	29.98
Early spring	16,820	19,900	20,100	81.0	88.5	118.3	24.93	31.86	24.37
Late spring	11,300	10,030	10,130	58.6	54.2	65.6	23.75	38.15	58.87
Early summer	11,210	13,200	12,020	70.5	75.4	86.9	20.66	45.61	41.52
Late summer	19,460	15,280	15,270	137.8	99.1	127.8	19.33	37.87	29.30
Early fall (domestic)	17,910	25,060	25,650	151.0	154.8	255.9	15.48	34.46	23.20
Early fall (Danish)	33,380	45,830	46,850	292.6	326.3	462.3	15.22	33.27	15.23
Late fall	4,050	5,800	5,770	25.3	32.8	36.3	23.33	48.81	38.98
Total	162,240	219,100	201,040	1,084.3	1,390.6	1,678.3	18.21	33.06	26.29
				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Cantaloups:									
Spring	18,190	17,050	16,200	2,443	2,261	2,301	2.01	3.65	3.17
Early summer	19,550	17,900	21,500	1,740	1,985	2,551	1.43	2.53	2.75
Mid-summer	43,890	46,000	55,900	4,813	5,694	6,283	1.20	2.24	2.23
Late summer	19,700	13,690	14,940	2,055	1,358	1,332	1.32	2.51	2.57
Total	101,340	94,640	108,540	11,050	11,298	12,467	1.42	2.61	2.55

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Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Avge. 34-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Carrots: 1/				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	21,020	33,100	34,500	4,713	8,011	8,925	.71	1.13	1.21
Spring	8,510	10,200	12,820	3,262	4,230	5,402	.94	1.48	1.61
Summer	5,670	6,750	6,830	2,001	2,176	2,370	.75	1.59	1.65
Fall	18,400	29,280	31,410	7,304	12,416	13,104	.79	1.23	1.31
Total	53,600	79,330	85,560	17,280	26,833	29,801	.79	1.27	1.36
Cauliflower:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter	8,450	9,430	11,100	2,192	2,847	3,569	.68	1.51	1.32
Spring	8,720	8,270	9,970	2,659	3,152	3,665	.80	1.51	1.66
Summer	6,730	7,950	8,000	1,792	2,298	2,296	.96	1.63	1.64
Fall	5,680	5,510	7,850	1,608	1,208	2,311	.88	1.71	1.59
Total	29,590	31,160	36,920	8,251	9,505	11,841	.81	1.56	1.54
Celery:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter	6,570	8,100	8,850	3,705	4,663	5,257	1.60	2.50	3.04
Spring	3,920	4,650	6,050	2,355	2,519	3,534	1.80	4.07	3.91
Summer	5,430	5,250	5,080	2,223	2,247	2,031	1.60	3.16	3.21
Early fall	12,680	12,190	11,710	4,493	5,306	4,393	1.24	1.69	2.79
Late fall	10,520	10,500	12,500	3,042	3,305	3,710	1.59	3.20	3.23
Total	39,110	40,690	44,190	15,817	18,040	18,925	1.51	2.69	3.20
Corn, sweet: 2/									
Summer				Ears	Ears	Ears			
(3 States)	48,680	54,000	54,000	243955	242400	268000	12.80	24.73	32.47
Cucumbers:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	----	----	400	----	----	28	---	---	6.30
Early spring	9,860	8,000	10,600	823	462	1,056	1.96	3.70	3.44
Late spring	15,810	13,350	15,500	1,568	1,294	1,844	1.12	1.92	2.02
Early summer	9,640	9,400	9,650	1,242	1,289	1,276	.87	1.81	1.91
Late summer	5,580	6,150	6,450	725	869	825	1.06	1.81	2.52
Early fall	1,630	2,400	1,300	108	136	112	1.41	1.36	3.31
Late fall	1,840	1,200	2,700	152	84	243	2.37	6.35	3.75
Total	44,360	41,000	46,600	4,617	4,134	5,384	1.22	2.13	2.48
Eggplant:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	280	1,000	800	107	375	280	1.86	1.85	2.30
Spring	700	1,200	1,650	245	390	528	1.02	1.55	1.95
Summer	1,840	2,150	1,900	420	444	398	.65	.89	1.70
Fall	1,440	1,500	2,000	206	177	332	1.12	1.56	1.87
Total	4,090	5,850	6,350	918	1,386	1,538	.88	1.40	1.93
Escarole:				Hmpr.	Hmpr.	Hmpr.			
Winter	1,000	2,350	2,800	428	999	868	.83	1.15	2.15
Honey Balls:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring	2,650	1,040	1,530	343	172	230	1.90	3.50	3.10
Summer	430	---	---	68	---	---	1.38	----	----
Total	3,040	1,040	1,530	405	172	230	1.89	3.50	3.10

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Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Avge. 34-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Honey Dews:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring	4,310	3,040	3,170	1,167	578	761	1.04	2.20	2.25
Summer	7,190	9,950	14,180	1,744	2,733	3,452	.95	1.71	1.74
Total	11,500	12,990	17,350	2,911	3,311	4,213	.98	1.80	1.84
Kale:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	1,680	2,350	1,900	572	822	665	.39	.64	.65
Lettuce:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter	36,220	39,850	39,250	5,013	7,243	7,208	1.69	2.66	2.74
Early spring	48,730	51,760	56,830	6,015	8,045	8,558	2.02	2.67	3.02
Late spring	4,790	5,470	5,200	928	1,067	1,012	1.22	2.31	2.84
Summer	29,760	30,700	30,300	4,742	6,143	6,596	1.76	2.38	3.13
Fall	33,530	40,200	41,070	4,875	6,192	6,274	1.78	2.72	2.77
Total	153,030	167,930	172,650	21,572	28,690	29,648	1.78	2.60	2.92
Onions:				Sacks 3/	Sacks 3/	Sacks 3/			
Early spring	45,440	70,600	57,100	3,530	5,648	3,826	1.05	2.10	1.50
Late spring	19,720	22,700	11,450	2,132	2,857	2,194	.94	1.57	2.32
Early summer	8,190	8,450	7,130	2,209	2,673	2,792	.81	1.36	1.91
Late summer	56,920	76,890	64,940	23,976	35,575	27,325	.75	.98	1.52
Total	130,270	178,640	140,620	31,847	46,753	36,137	.80	1.17	1.60
Peas, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	14,350	13,400	11,100	1,090	724	720	1.64	2.65	2.85
Early spring	41,110	23,760	25,600	2,732	2,058	1,979	1.36	2.24	2.46
Late spring	6,720	5,950	4,250	890	718	607	1.02	1.18	2.08
Summer	20,190	22,630	18,280	2,026	1,949	1,888	.98	1.52	2.27
Early fall	9,930	5,900	5,250	1,137	708	630	2.01	3.00	3.12
Late fall	3,480	2,500	4,500	152	100	292	2.04	3.40	3.40
Total	95,780	74,190	69,980	8,030	6,257	6,176	1.34	2.05	2.52
Peppers, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	2,060	3,600	3,800	549	1,350	1,273	1.83	2.00	2.40
Spring	2,880	3,400	4,800	713	680	1,320	1.34	2.25	2.50
Early summer	3,370	4,600	4,000	590	620	710	.85	1.70	2.15
Late summer	9,190	10,750	10,250	2,268	2,150	2,274	.66	1.30	1.62
Fall	3,880	3,350	5,000	645	614	1,058	1.25	2.13	1.72
Total	21,390	25,700	28,650	4,770	5,414	6,635	.97	1.73	2.02
Shallots:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	2,800	1,900	2,700	303	171	378	.88	2.25	1.85
Spring	2,360	2,100	2,200	282	168	231	.89	2.50	1.35
Total	5,160	4,000	4,900	587	339	609	.88	2.37	1.66
Spinach:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	43,300	46,850	40,900	7,148	8,305	7,708	.48	.74	.84
Spring	10,610	12,110	9,860	3,039	3,387	3,003	.50	.82	.99
Summer	4,600	6,270	6,570	1,651	1,856	2,346	.52	.84	.95
Early fall	6,270	5,050	5,990	1,670	1,067	1,610	.58	1.19	.95
Late fall	3,670	3,070	2,400	918	756	538	.55	.81	.95
Total	68,440	73,350	65,720	14,428	15,371	15,205	.50	.80	.90

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Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Avge. 34-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Tomatoes:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	12,580	16,900	17,700	1,751	2,112	2,655	3.04	5.95	4.95
Early spring	35,800	61,900	80,500	3,057	5,442	6,765	2.41	3.00	3.23
Late spring	48,710	48,350	48,700	3,662	2,971	3,913	1.37	3.43	2.84
Early summer	35,100	35,720	38,150	4,519	4,920	5,316	1.21	2.62	3.61
Late summer	48,610	53,350	52,620	8,147	8,570	8,394	.95	2.09	2.39
Early fall	14,030	16,300	19,100	2,209	2,976	3,998	1.89	4.05	4.37
Late fall	10,230	9,100	14,200	749	777	1,290	2.64	4.33	5.50
Total	205,050	241,620	270,970	24,093	27,768	32,331	1.51	3.07	3.38
Watermelons: 4/				Melon	Melon	Melon			
Late spring	26,860	31,500	43,000	9,400	10,718	12,300	217	567	473
Early summer	191,740	167,600	196,000	44,864	48,749	52,400	150	342	408
Late summer	26,270	24,580	22,880	9,783	11,308	8,434	148	290	335
Total	244,870	223,680	261,880	64,047	70,775	73,134	159	368	411
Total 1/ (25 crops)	1710600	1879760	1900580	Tons 6,517.0	Tons 7,999.4	Tons 8,458.3	39.92	66.36	73.98
Garlic:				Sacks 5/	Sacks 5/	Sacks 5/			
Spring	1,820	1,400	1,300	25	20	19	3.34	7.50	12.00
Summer	2,150	2,000	2,100	134	130	158	5.62	17.50	19.00
Total	3,970	3,400	3,400	159	150	177	5.22	16.16	18.25
Mint: 6/				Lb.	Lb.	Lb.			
Peppermint	35,240	41,580	49,790	1,024	1,195	1,502	2.92	6.85	5.88
Spearmint	5,240	7,300	9,000	165	217	295	2.01	3.50	3.50

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.
2/ Price based on 1,000 ears.
3/ Production and price based on sacks of 50 pounds.
4/ Price based on 1,000 melons.
5/ Sacks of 100 pounds.
6/ Production and price refer to oil and not to mint.
NOTE: All production figures are expressed in thousands, i.e., 000 omitted.

Table 3.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and season average price per ton received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus	45,190	45,930	49,230	49,710	53,740	53,170	92.05	153.30	168.00
Beans, lima 1/	46,660	58,410	58,160	26,440	30,200	34,100	70.73	124.11	111.01
Beans, snap	78,150	154,400	146,910	130,800	225,200	235,600	52.89	96.77	102.32
Beets	12,000	17,730	16,870	78,800	161,500	176,300	12.86	20.59	19.76
Cabbage for kraut	19,650	16,720	18,000	162,100	117,300	182,500	9.22	14.83	13.99
Corn, sweet 2/	385,110	489,920	474,800	880,800	1043500	1126800	10.80	19.33	19.30
Cucumbers for pickles	89,370	99,000	97,700	148,130	183,860	185,420	26.25	45.83	48.33
Peas, green 1/	333,030	437,150	453,860	287,760	387,200	490,150	54.69	83.14	83.18
Pimientos	14,340	6,460	8,720	17,780	8,580	12,470	33.83	55.13	60.00
Spinach	25,600	44,100	35,960	60,400	106,300	89,300	21.93	49.91	49.98
Tomatoes	448,800	581,180	553,100	2168800	3169900	2665200	14.68	27.22	26.59
Total	1497900	1951000	1913310	4011520	5483480	5251010	20.62	34.93	36.26

1/ Production and price "shelled" basis.
2/ Corn in the husk.

Table 4.-Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1945, with comparisons

Commodity	1944			1945			Dec. 1 average 1940-44
	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Prelim. Dec. 1	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	5,867	5,438	6,853	12,312	10,985	8,891	6,316
Beans, lima	9,033	13,384	13,766	10,983	16,440	15,073	14,913
Beans, snap	17,282	16,573	17,491	20,023	20,581	18,222	10,595
Broccoli	2,621	3,429	4,148	2,122	3,228	4,561	2,195
Cauliflower	1,084	1,786	2,601	992	3,225	3,849	---
Corn, sweet	16,381	19,788	21,054	16,705	24,479	23,610	11,714
Peas, green	58,279	51,073	53,723	84,937	74,966	64,514	40,006
Spinach	9,793	11,359	15,552	9,800	12,414	5,243	9,422
Brussels sprouts	1,929	2,006	2,773	734	1,033	2,110	---
Pumpkin & squash	3,061	6,627	7,932	3,613	6,509	7,130	---
Baked beans	3,747	3,453	3,688	1,497	1,431	1,410	---
Vegetable purees	676	531	623	595	455	454	---
All other vegetables	48,641	51,437	32,419	24,720	28,347	34,355	40,643
Total	178,394	186,984	182,623	189,633	204,093	199,422	135,714

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration. Reports on cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pumpkin and squash, baked beans, and vegetable purees were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week ended:	Month		Week ending	
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Beans, lima, Calif.	Bu.	----	----	6.02	----	----	1/9.67
" " , eastern	"	----	----	3.97	----	----	----
Beans, snap, green, southern	"	3.66	4.48	3.24	3.52	3.68	4.05
" " " eastern	"	----	----	3.03	----	----	----
Beets, bchd., Texas	½ L. A. crt.	2.25	2.12	----	1.68	1.68	1.50
" topped, eastern	Bu.	.90	1.00	.72	.81	.90	.91
Broccoli, bchd., western	Pony crt.	7.22	9.15	8.91	6.43	5.75	6.80
" loose, L. I.	Cauliflower crt.	----	----	2.78	2.56	2.75	2.94
Cabbage, domestic, Fla.	50-lb. sack	----	2/3.00	----	----	1.88	1.64
" " N. C.	"	1.49	----	----	1.16	1.46	1.27
" Danish, N. Y.	"	1.25	1.81	.83	.79	1.09	.94
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	----	----	5.15	----	----	----
Carrots, bchd., western	L. A. crt.	5.12	5.08	5.07	5.11	4.96	5.08
" topped, L. I.	Bu.	1.39	1.75	1.17	1.19	1.28	1.40
" " N. Y.	"	----	----	1.75	1.93	1.54	----
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crt.	1.89	2.65	----	----	2.60	2.90
" L. I.	L. I. crt.	2.71	2.83	2.10	2.28	3.00	3.16
Celery, G. Heart, Fla.	16-inch crt.	----	6.88	----	----	----	5.84
" " Calif.	½-crt.	4.93	5.30	----	5.92	5.22	6.10
" " N. Y.	16-inch crt.	3.67	----	3.98	----	----	----
" Pascal, Calif.	Nailed crt.	3.94	4.32	5.10	4.01	3.50	4.22
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bu.	8.94	8.50	3/6.93	4.72	7.65	9.00
" eastern	"	----	----	6.16	----	----	----
Eggplant, Fla.	1½-bu. crt.	4.61	6.00	5.89	4.56	3.17	3.75
" Texas	Bu.	3.88	3.81	----	3.24	1.79	----
" eastern	"	----	----	1.30	----	----	----
Escarole, Fla.	"	2.52	3.00	----	1.07	1.95	1.32
" eastern	1-3/5-bu. box	1.73	----	.84	.92	1.00	1.00
Honey Dew Melons, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	3.00	----	2.96	3.16	----	----
Kale, eastern	1-3/5-bu. box	.90	----	.71	.61	.68	.72
" Va.	Bu.	----	.98	----	----	.94	.94
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crt.	4.82	5.31	5.46	5.39	5.31	5.31
" Big Boston, N. J.	E. crt.	----	----	1.47	1.23	1.88	1.88
" " Fla.	"	----	----	----	----	2.20	2.20
Onions, sw. Spanish 4/	50-lb. sack	1.50	1.70	2.55	2.86	2.88	2.92
" yellow, N. Y.	"	1.62	1.70	2.20	2.46	2.54	2.45
Peas, green, western	Bu.	4.59	4.63	4.63	4.70	4.58	4.24
Peppers, green, Fla.	1-⅑ bu. crt.	4.36	5.04	----	4.84	3.33	4.25
" " Calif.	"	5.43	----	5.49	6.55	----	----
" " Texas	Bu.	3.86	3.92	----	3.50	1.90	2.72
" " N. J.	"	----	----	1.60	5/2.50	----	----

- Continued

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week ended	Month		Week ending	
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
New York		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Spinach, Savoy type							
Texas	Bu.	----	1.44	----	----	1.11	1.18
eastern	"	1.10	1.59	1.17	1.01	.95	.92
Squash, Italian, Fla.	"	3.07	4.38	3.59	2.62	4.70	5.20
" yellow "	"	1.87	5.08	2.98	2.06	4.94	5.25
" acorn, N. Y.	"	1.09	1.28	1.24	2.56	3.60	4.00
Tomatoes, Texas	Lug, 6x6	5.90	6.44	----	5.67	6.05	5.32
" "	" 6x7	5.39	5.69	----	4.95	5.20	4.28
" Fla.	" 6x6	----	6.35	----	6.25	6.25	5.78
" "	" 6x7	----	5.84	----	5.75	5.75	4.95
" Calif.	" 6x6	5.96	----	4.75	6.12	----	----
" "	" 6x7	5.26	----	4.32	5.60	----	----
" Ohio hothouse	8-lb. bskt.	2.40	2.63	----	----	----	----
Chicago							
Beans, snap, green, southern	Bu.	3.67	4.70	3.55	3.18	3.90	4.25
" " " , midw.	"	----	----	3.39	----	----	----
Beets, bchd., Texas	½ L. A. crt.	2.10	2.00	----	1.75	1.24	1.25
" topped, Ill.	50-lb. sack	.72	.93	.69	.64	.75	.75
Broccoli, bchd., western	Pony crt.	5.24	7.70	7.21	6.26	5.85	6.48
" " Texas	" "	----	----	----	4.57	3.68	4.10
Cabbage, domestic, western	50-lb. sack	1.97	2.98	----	----	1.89	2.00
" " Ill.	Misc. crt.	1.28	----	.82	.96	1.03	1.00
" Denish, Wis.	50-lb. sack	1.13	2.01	----	.79	.80	.74
Carrots, bchd., western	L. A. crt.	4.71	4.70	4.52	4.70	4.48	4.48
" topped, Ill.	Bu.	1.24	1.76	.86	.81	.92	1.06
Cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	2.11	2.79	2.00	2.40	2.44	2.95
" Mich.	Crate	2.01	----	1.78	2.14	----	----
" L. I.	L. I. crt.	3.55	3.50	2.34	2.90	3.28	3.50
Celery, C. Heart, Calif.	½ crt.	5.01	6.22	----	5.80	4.92	5.80
" " Mich.	"	3.49	3.98	3.43	4.29	3.31	4.35
" Pascal, Calif.	16-inch nailed crt.	4.70	4.86	5.01	4.22	3.68	3.82
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bu.	9.78	9.25	6/ 5.77	5.62	8.20	9.95
Eggplant, Texas	"	2.59	----	3.50	3.01	----	2.41
Escarole, southern	"	----	2.56	----	1.52	1.10	1.85
" Ill.	"	1.02	----	.85	----	----	----
" Ind.	"	1.25	----	1.42	7/ 1.38	----	----
Honey Dew melons, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	3.02	----	2.48	2.93	----	----
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crt.	4.68	4.99	5.09	5.06	4.99	4.99
" leaf, hothouse	10-lb. bskt.	.88	1.65	----	1.38	1.67	----
Onions, sw. Spanish 8/	50-lb. sack	1.13	1.40	2.14	2.37	2.44	2.38
" yellow, midw.	"	1.14	1.33	1.81	2.21	2.22	2.21
Peas, green, western	Bu.	4.40	4.44	4.49	4.55	4.49	4.45

- Continued

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1944 Month	1944 Week ended	1945 Month	1945 Week ending		
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago-							
Peppers, green, Texas	Bu.	3.68	4.50	2/3.08	3.21	1.48	2.92
" " midw.	"	----	----	1.60	----	----	----
Spinach, flat type:							
Texas	"	----	1.58	----	1.34	1.32	1.38
midwestern	"	1.33	1.75	1.66	1.48	1.17	1.25
Squash, white, La.	"	----	----	----	1.49	----	----
" Zucchini, Fla.	"	3.39	----	4.21	3.10	----	----
" acorn, Ill.	"	.70	.60	.74	1.04	----	----
" marblehead, Ill.	L. A. crt.	.81	.92	1.29	2.22	3.81	3.50
" Hubbard, Ill.	"	.82	.87	1.29	2.11	3.75	----
Tomatoes, Calif.	Lug, 6x6	5.29	----	4.28	5.62	----	----
" "	" 6x7	4.62	----	----	5.06	----	----
" Texas	" 6x6	5.62	6.05	----	----	5.57	5.96
" "	" 6x7	5.04	5.50	----	----	4.75	5.00
" hothouse, midwestern	8-lb. bskt.	2.20	2.48	2.45	2.48	2.48	2.48

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Florida.
2/ Texas.
3/ Louisiana & Florida.
4/ 3-inch minimum.
5/ Less than 10 quotations.
6/ Louisiana.
7/ Missouri.
8/ Av. of 3-inch & 2-3 inch.
9/ California.

Table 6.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944 and 1945 1/

Commodity	1944 Month			1944 Week ended	1945 Month			1945 Week ended
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 23	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 22
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beans, snap & lima	115	551	1,026	32	68	438	1,262	127
Beets	150	253	281	30	157	219	397	23
Broccoli	78	116	154	53	48	46	119	16
Cabbage	2,067	3,248	2,105	430	1,770	2,903	2,172	402
Cantaloups	1,450	94	1	---	1,928	127	4	---
Carrots	1,629	2,139	1,701	435	1,423	2,102	2,144	407
Casaba melons	47	112	34	---	34	62	14	---
Cauliflower	790	437	790	209	575	510	898	175
Celery	1,201	1,513	2,781	532	1,156	1,866	3,220	521
Corn, green	153	45	8	---	77	72	19	---
Cucumbers	318	115	68	2	226	244	236	2
Eggplant	---	8	25	1	---	7	21	---
Escarole	---	---	113	36	---	---	132	29
Greens (except spinach)	39	76	83	44	10	29	121	27
Honey Ball melons	4	14	---	---	3	---	---	---
Honey Dew melons	1,096	361	8	---	1,515	449	26	---
Lettuce & romaine	4,987	5,620	4,484	1,207	4,619	5,569	3,973	1,640
Mixed melons	237	166	4	---	369	126	1	---
Mixed vegetables	2,596	2,394	2,690	1,194	2,271	2,665	3,791	989
Onions	5,163	4,627	2,966	464	4,837	4,644	3,794	276
Peas, green	202	167	153	23	292	96	260	5
Peppers, green	18	147	368	19	37	161	530	15
Persian melons	139	69	---	---	194	41	---	---
Spinach	56	74	330	243	88	36	420	152
Tomatoes	3,769	3,014	1,017	69	4,075	3,253	1,767	185
Turnips and rutabagas	58	74	86	16	60	103	95	12
Watermelons	404	2	1	---	601	17	---	---
Total of above	26,766	25,437	21,277	5,039	26,433	25,785	25,416	5,003
Potatoes (new crop)	---	---	---	154	---	---	11	75
Potatoes (old crop)								
Early	28	---	2	---	73	11	16	---
Intermediate	2,026	298	43	---	3,225	1,348	693	---
Late surplus	24,205	23,824	21,034	4,411	21,771	27,147	22,354	3,778
Late other	541	335	137	47	673	171	80	44
Total	26,800	24,457	21,216	4,612	25,742	28,677	23,154	3,897
Sweetpotatoes	1,303	1,884	1,753	247	1,376	1,916	2,161	257
Grand total	54,869	51,778	44,246	9,898	53,551	56,378	50,731	9,157

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.
1/ Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Group and States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Early:									
12 States	480	580	513	97	99	125	46,686	57,725	64,099
Intermediate:									
7 States	286	268	257	113	85	124	32,168	22,695	32,043
Late surplus:									
3 Eastern	562	555	531	172	176	186	97,015	97,845	98,479
5 Central	869	710	675	89	99	114	76,836	70,151	76,792
10 Western	467	519	580	180	207	209	83,753	107,233	121,332
18 States	1,898	1,784	1,786	137	154	166	257,604	275,229	296,603
Late, other:									
5 New England	62	71	68	151	147	144	9,327	10,483	9,789
5 Central	303	207	187	96	74	110	28,638	15,235	20,489
2 Southwest	7	11	12	97	159	169	668	1,767	2,108
12 States	372	290	268	105	95	121	38,633	27,485	32,386
Late, total:									
30 States	2,270	2,073	2,053	132	148	160	296,237	302,714	328,989
37 late and intermediate	2,556	2,341	2,311	129	139	156	328,406	325,409	361,032
Total, United States	3,036	2,922	2,824	124	131	151	375,091	383,134	425,131

See list of available Situation Reports on page 15.

Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 size A when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944		1945			
	Month	Week ended	Month		Week ended	
	Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points:						
San Luis Valley, Colo.,						
Red McClure 1/	2.49	2.59	2.17	2.10	2.08	2.08
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Russet Burbank 1/	2/2.49	2/2.59	2.33	2.42	2.51	2.50
Aroostook County, Me., various varieties	2.26	2.53	1.99	2.05	2.20	2.28
West Michigan points:						
Chippewa	3/2.36	----	1.97	2.17	2.30	2.30
Russet Rural	3/2.15	2/2.37	1.84	2.16	2.30	2.30
Rochester, N. Y., various varieties	2.44	2.71	2.10	2.32	2.41	2.45
Red River Valley, N. D.						
Bliss Triumph	----	----	1.72	1.64	----	----
Cobbler	----	----	1.57	1.64	----	----
Stevens Point or Waupaca, Wis., various varieties	2.32	2.17	1.81	1.74	3/1.83	3/1.88
Terminal markets:						
New York:						
Chippewa, L. I.	2.99	2.87	2.59	----	----	----
Green Mtn., L. I.	4/3.15	3.25	2.66	2.93	3.08	3.16
" " Me.	4/2.83	3.04	2.52	2.70	2.84	2.88
Katahdin, Me.	4/2.88	3.10	2.51	2.71	2.80	2.87
Russet Burbank, Idaho	4.01	4.33	4.21	3.74	3.89	3.90
Chicago:						
Bliss Triumph, Minn. & N. D. 2/	4/2.33	4/2.72	2.32	2.24	2.20	2.38
" " Nebr. 1/	3.24	3.38	2.71	2.79	2.82	2.71
Chippewa, Wis.	----	2.604/	2.05	----	----	----
Cobbler, midwestern 2/	2.43	2.60	1.96	1.93	2.19	----
Red McClure, Colo.	4/3.25	4/3.404/	2.80	2/2.72	2/2.71	2/2.74
Russet Burbank, Idaho 1/	4/3.32	4/3.49	3.24	3.25	3.20	3.23

1/ Washed. 2/ Washed & unwashed. 3/ U. S. No. 1. 4/ Unwashed.
Compiled from records of Production & Marketing Administration.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	60	56	122	135	116	7,544	8,105	6,471
Lower Atlantic 2/	271	261	235	84	97	94	22,680	25,353	22,312
South Central 3/	432	418	392	78	83	90	33,561	34,635	35,377
North Central 4/	22	19	18	90	106	89	1,974	2,013	1,596
California	11	10	9	117	120	120	1,299	1,200	1,080
Total United States	797	768	709	84	93	94	67,059	71,306	66,836

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944		1945			
	Month ended	Week ended	Month ended		Week ended	
	Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points:						
Onley, Va., Golden & Jersey 1/	----	----	1.72	----	----	----
Salisbury, Md., Golden 1/	----	----	1.97	2/2.21	----	----
Southern La., Porto-Rican	----	----	2.03	2.54	----	----
Terminal markets:						
New York:						
Golden, Del.	2.50	2.58	2.34	3.09	3.40	3.45
" Md.	2.53	2.81	2.22	3.01	3.39	3.68
" N. J.	1.91	2.23	3/1.78	2.96	3.00	3.31
Jersey type, N. J.	1.91	2.06	1.89	2.66	3.10	3.23
Porto-Rican, La.	----	----	2.68	3.25	3.59	3.76
" " Md.	2.15	----	2.72	3.34	3.21	3.50
" " N.C. & S.C.	2.69	2.81	2.61	3.22	3.34	3.56
" " Va.	----	----	2.20	2.52	----	----
Average, all varieties	2.25	2.38	2.13	2.79	2.92	3.40
Chicago:						
Jersey type, Ill.	2.99	3.09	2.70	3.18	3.29	3.44
" " Ind.	----	----	----	3.31	3.32	3.44
Nancy Hall, Ill.	2.77	2.85	2.57	3.15	3.25	3.36
" " Tenn.	2.34	2.44	2.52	----	3.08	3.06
Porto-Rican, La.	2.86	3.20	2.67	3.16	3.27	3.35
" " Ill.	2.84	3.07	----	3.23	3.31	3.38
Average, all varieties	2.62	2.85	2.60	3.13	3.24	3.24

1/ Washed. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Va.
Compiled from records of Production & Marketing Administration.

Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945.

Group of States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y., Mich., Wis., and Minn. 2/	705	791	492	835	631	812	5,884	4,990	3,997
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Wash., Oreg., N. Dak., and S. Dak. 3/	229	317	273	1,351	1,353	1,381	3,094	4,288	3,770
Kans., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Tex. 4/	520	595	495	448	494	458	2,328	2,938	2,265
California 5/	367	327	311	1,261	1,176	1,146	4,634	3,843	3,546
Total, United States	1,822	2,030	1,571	872	791	864	15,942	16,059	13,578

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.
2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.
3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds. North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944, and North Dakota in 1945.
4/ Largely Pinto beans, Texas included, beginning in 1943.
5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.
NOTE: The 1945 estimated production of 13,578,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 12,313,000 bags of cleaned beans. The estimated clean-out in the 1945 crop in the first group of States is 13 percent; in the second group of States about 9 percent; in the third group of States about 5 percent; in California about 8 percent, and in the United States as a whole about 9 percent.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945 1/

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Wis.	10	3	2	744	780	800	67	23	16
N. Dak.	---	10	9	---	1,100	1,200	---	110	108
Mont.	29	36	24	1,125	1,150	1,200	329	414	288
Idaho	93	219	153	1,160	1,220	1,150	1,117	2,672	1,760
Wyo.	---	1	2	---	1,200	1,200	---	12	24
Colo.	18	31	32	798	1,050	1,000	143	326	320
Wash.	152	343	237	1,304	1,370	1,150	2,082	4,699	2,726
Oreg.	11	56	37	1,288	1,150	950	175	644	352
8 States	319	699	496	1,189	1,273	1,128	3,976	8,900	5,594

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).
NOTE:- The 1945 estimated production of 5,594,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 5,072,000 bags of cleaned peas. The estimated clean-out varies in the several States but averages about 9 percent for the United States as a whole.

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